

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.0800, -63.7340,
20.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.0800, -63.7340,
20.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	396DD3
RGB	57, 109, 211
RGB Percent	22%, 43%, 83%
CMY	0.7765, 0.5725, 0.1729
CMYK	0.73, 0.48, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	220°, 64%, 53%
HSV	220°, 73%, 83%
XYZ	18.9047, 16.5103, 63.7628
YIQ	105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

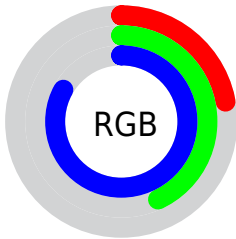
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 96, 211
Decimal	3763667
CIE _{Lab}	47.64, 17.57, -57.61
CIE _{LCh}	48, 60.227, 286.958
Yxy	16.5103, 0.1906, 0.1665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281953747 (0xFF396DD3)
YUV	105.0800, 52.2186, -42.1662
Hunter-Lab	40.6329, 11.9408, -64.5973

Details

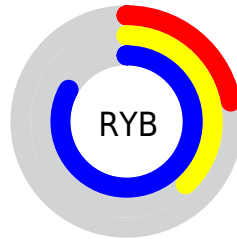
The YIQ color **105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **162.9200, 63.7340, -20.6980**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.7670, -52.5470, 21.7010**, and **54.7650, -67.4010, 15.5670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.5830, -72.4000, 23.5680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.5770, -55.0680, 17.8280**.

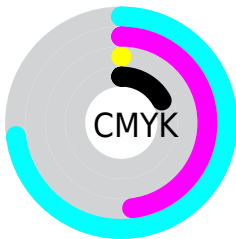
Distribution



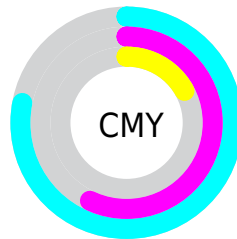
- Red (22%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.0800,
-63.7340, 20.6980

■ 105.0800,
-63.7340, 20.6980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.7570, -82.1180,
12.4580

■ 159.7670,
-52.5470, 21.7010

■ 54.6510, -67.0800,
15.2560

■ 184.5860,
-42.0920, 13.9400

■ 39.3600, -52.9590,
18.1530

■ 209.4050,
-31.6370, 6.1790

■ 25.2430, -39.3880,
20.0040

■ 235.3980,
-21.7320, -2.6280

■ 11.2400, -26.1380,
22.1660

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 105.0800,
-63.7340, 20.6980

■ 105.0800,
-63.7340, 20.6980

■ 90.5830, -72.4000,
23.5680

■ 119.5770,
-55.0680, 17.8280

■ 76.0860, -81.0660,
26.4380

■ 134.0740,
-46.4020, 14.9580

■ 65.7310, -87.2560,
28.4880

■ 148.5710,
-37.7360, 12.0880

■ 163.0680,
-29.0700, 9.2180

■ 177.5650,
-20.4040, 6.3480

■ 192.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 206.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 221.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 235.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.5430, -102.4270, 0.5570



105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980



115.9060, 7.8780, 44.4700

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980



107.6180, 77.5290, 10.1450



89.2770, -65.3730, -43.2370

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980



162.9200, 63.7340, -20.6980

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.5700, -21.0820, -47.4660



105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980



106.5070, 63.4590, -21.2210

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980



105.8350, 76.5610, 38.7130



102.4440, 32.2390, -39.1290



95.9060, -82.6610, -27.2770

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980



112.4770, 40.0630, 50.3910



102.4440, 32.2390, -39.1290



86.1650, -59.3660, -47.4780

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980



216.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790



158.7980, -74.4500, -49.4420



104.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980



100.5610, -92.5290, 30.4390



81.4330, -35.7260, 52.7700



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



52.6110, -69.6030, 22.4370



12.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



108.9740, 75.0920, 48.8200



106.5260, 109.4290, 70.8130



186.5670, 35.7260, -52.7700



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



56.7300, 81.8310, 53.3430



13.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

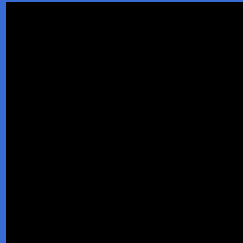
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.0800, -63.7340,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980

Protanopia

105.3790, -63.1380, 20.9100

Deuteranopia

90.5330, -96.4670, 2.6770



Tritanopia

88.6510, -77.3890, -23.7010

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980

Protanomaly

105.3790, -63.1380, 20.9100

Deuteranomaly

95.9800, -84.3640, 9.1080

Tritanomaly

94.6000, -72.2110, -7.4030

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(57, 109, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 109, 211)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 109, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 109, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(57, 109, 211) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 109, 211) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 109, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 109, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 109, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 109,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.0800, -63.7340, 20.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 109, 211) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 109,  
211) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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